

Middlebury Register.

MIDDLEBURY:
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1856.

Political.

An impression has prevailed to quite an extent that the old Whig party was dead. The last movement of that respected entity in this state, was a spasmodic jerk over at White River, resulting in the nomination of a state ticket, which polled two hundred votes more or less. Ever since that time our Whig Editors have been laboriously engaged in burying their lamented 'parent,' and administering on the estate. This has seemed to us well enough and we have contentedly fallen into the Republican notion, on the very sensible ground that the Whig party had accomplished its mission; and the doctrines of its antagonist in respect of Finance and Economy had become the settled sentiment of the country. In short the issues on which the rival parties were based had died out, there was little difference between the parties save a difference of names. Other considerations in regard to the matter of Slavery extension, were not without their weight. But some of our friends on the west side of the Mississippi, entertain quite a different opinion. The following which we clip from the *Boston Courier*, sounds, indeed, like a living voice, though we should have sooner expected to hear it rapped out through a medium.

Iowa.—A straight Whig Convention was held at Burlington on Saturday, 12th inst., the anniversary of Mr. Clay's birth day. Gen. William Duane Wilson of Fairfield presided. On motion of Mr. Starr, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Iowa, and who has never been contaminated by an *im* resolution, were adopted defining the position of the old line Whigs on all the topics of the day. The resolutions denounce Abolitionism in the most emphatic manner and regarding themselves as temporarily 'under the weather,' they counsel the Whigs to 'bide their time,' to have nothing to do with the Republican movement, and to await the 'good time coming.' Messrs. Browning, Stockton and Phelps also made short speeches in explanation of their political position. Mr. Starr made the leading speech.

News of the Week.

The citizens of Bridgeport have had a mass meeting of sympathy for P. T. Barnum. Resolutions complimentary to the great showman were passed.

The President and others officials, last week, paid a visit to the Steamer *Merrimack* at Annapolis.

Mr. Buchanan has just returned from Europe. He was seized by his political friends on his arrival at New York, and has been left in a very uncomfortable state ever since. The showers of attention he has received have well nigh sufficed that highly respectable old gentleman.

Fears of the Pestilence are entertained at Norfolk, Va.

The new State Agricultural Society, of Kentucky, incorporated at the last session of the Legislature, has commenced its organization. The State is divided into three agricultural districts, in which annual exhibitions are to be held in rotation. Ten thousand dollars are appropriated for the benefit of the enterprise.

BRIDGE OVER THE OHIO.—We understand that the sum of \$175,000 has been subscribed in Covington for the building a bridge over the Ohio. This includes the city subscription of \$100,000. As soon as \$300,000 of the stock is taken, it is the purpose of the Directors to begin the work and urge it on to speedy completion.—*Cin. Commercial.*

A terrible gale visited New York city on Monday last week. The roof of Burton's Theatre was taken off and thrown into the Park; large trees were snapped in two or uprooted and many buildings were damaged.

Col. Fremont's Mariposa grant is said to be worth far less than it was supposed. The *Journal of Commerce* says less than \$100,000.

A glittering correspondent of the *N. Y. Times* has been for some days engaged in making out a duel for Mr. Douglas and Col. Lane on account of remarks of the former in the Senate. Douglas it will be remembered was very severe on the Colonel on the subject of the rejected Kansas memorial. The Colonel in reply is out in a card written with great force in which he accuses Douglas of violating the obligations of friendship as well as those of truth. To this card Douglas has replied justifying his course and denouncing the memorial as forgery.

Mr. Dallas had a cordial welcome in England. A private letter, from which an extract is published in the *National Intelligencer*, says:

Lord Palmerston called on him as 'soon as he arrived, and in the most friendly way pressed him to dine with him the next day, without any form, which he did, and was much pleased with every thing that passed. Lord Palmerston has promised to present him to the Queen as soon as he arrives in London. Lady Palmerston also called on Mrs. Dallas with a letter, Lady Woodhouse, wife of Lord Woodhouse, Under-Secretary of State. The Earl of Ellesmere, being in the country, wrote a most kind note and sent the family admissions to his splendid gallery of paintings in his town house, and stated he would make a point of calling as soon as he came to London, and wished to show them all the civility he possibly could. Many others have done the same."

Home Items.

The proprietor of one of our village restaurants was brought up, last week, before Mr. Justice Wade, on charge of selling intoxicating liquors without license. The proof was that he had sold. An article described on the casks as "Maine Law Beer—Warranted not to intoxicate;" and the only question was whether the article was intoxicating. About thirty witnesses were summoned and quite a number of them testified. They all said that the fluid looked, smelled, and tasted like Strong Beer of the old rat soup kind, but they were confident it could not intoxicate. At last a Chemist was called, and he said the drink was a mild kind of Ale with a small percentage of Alcohol, not sufficient, however, to render it at all likely that a person could hold enough to make him drunk; and that the narcotic property of the hops used in its manufacture would induce sleep before intoxication would ensue. On this state of proof the jury—which was composed of some of our best men—without leaving their seats, said not guilty.

COLLEGE POLITICS have run pretty high the last week. The Junior Class fell out among themselves in regard to some of their election matters and refused to be reconciled. The Faculty interposed to help them, but without effect. At last a basis for a Peace Conference was established, and the "three points" or more were submitted to the arbitration of some heads which had been cooled by some years out of college. We understand the award was satisfactory and that business has resumed its old channels.

A gentleman of a queerish sort of a turn, by the name of BETHLEHEM, a Hungarian, who has spent nine years on one of the islands of Japan, was announced as up for a lecture, on Wednesday evening. Quite an audience was collected, and the discourse was more around than about Japan. The narrative of the speaker was curious. He was a man, with a wife, children and baggage, residing in London. He was skilled in surgery and had a great facility for acquiring languages. He considered it a duty to go on a mission to Japan. So one morning, without consulting with any Society, he packed up his wife, children and baggage, went aboard ship and landed in China. The missionaries there told him it was impossible for any person to live among the Japanese, and everybody tried to dissuade him from his mission. But go he would, and go he did. He succeeded in effecting a landing, by a stratagem, and managed to keep himself, wife and children alive for nine years. The first four years he was kept under strict watch, but he spent them profitably in acquiring the language. He practiced considerably in the surgical line and thus rendered himself acceptable to the natives. It is said he has translated the New Testament into Japanese and has prepared a valuable dictionary.

TIMOTHY PARKER, who was advertised and expected to hold forth on Kansas matters last week, did not appear. The telegraph said he was sick, and unable to leave his home. It is said he will be here in about a month.

We are pained to announce the death of Capt. OTIS GOODWIN, of this place. Mr. Goodrich had for several years been laboring under a cancerous affection, which finally terminated his life. He died in the immediate neighborhood of his birth, and will long be remembered in the circle of his friends as an honorable and an upright man. None who recall to their minds his manly form and gentle heart will fail to pay a tribute to his simple worth.

THE TREE MOVEMENT.—On Saturday evening, a meeting called to devise ways and means to improve and beautify the village, was held at the Town Room. The quantity of the assembly was not large, but the quality was excellent. The whole matter of trying to be decent in the way of walks, and ornamental in the way of trees was fully discussed. A committee was appointed to take the matter in charge, who are to be further instructed this evening.

On Monday night we were visited by a powerful rain accompanied with thunder and lightning. Tuesday morning—sun shining—wind south—weather warm—leaves bursting forth—grass carpeting the earth in green—everything betokening a forward Spring.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.—We are under obligations to Hon. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, Hon. SUMNER FORT, Hon. JUSTIN S. MORRILL, for public documents and speeches.

PULMAN'S MONTHLY for May is a rich number, containing articles of a substantial nature. Published by Dix & Edwards, 321 Broadway, N. Y.

The May number of FORRESTER'S MAGAZINE is received, containing a usual variety of reading for the children.

OXYGENATED BITTERS.—This peculiar medicine astonishes every sufferer from Dyspepsia, and those who have tried a thousand remedies in vain, will never regret a trial of it. A few doses will give proof of its curative power.

Bounty Land Bill.

This bill again came up in the Senate on the 17th inst. Many of the Plattsburg volunteers will be glad to learn that our Senators are doing their best to obtain an abrogation of the Department rule in respect of demanding Record evidence of service. Mr. Foot argues with spirit that the Department had no business to adopt such a rule, and that it is against the clearest intent of the law, that it should exist. He claims to know what that intent was, as he himself drafted the amendment to which the rule has been applied. We extract from Mr. Foot's speech the following picture of what happened among our mountains some forty years ago.

"But I cannot willingly or tacitly surrender this provision authorizing the admission of parol testimony in the case of these volunteers called out under a special and sudden emergency. A sense of justice towards a most worthy and meritorious class of my own constituency impels me to urge and insist upon its adoption. My judgment approves it. It is just and right of itself. It does only what Congress intended to do, and supposed they had done, for these volunteers in the first instance. As I have said, these men were called out upon a sudden and extraordinary emergency. The enemy's fleet were upon the lake, and within the American line. The enemy's troops were marching by land with rapid haste upon Plattsburg full fourteen thousand strong. Our own troops, under General Macomb, were not as many hundred. The country about the region of Plattsburg, along the western borders of Lake Champlain, in the state of New York, was then but sparsely settled. The inhabitants were fleeing before the invading army of Prevost and the consideration were spreading far and wide. Expresses were sent through the State of Vermont, calling upon her hardy and gallant sons to start forthwith, and to hurry on in quick haste to the rescue, and to the defense and protection of General Macomb and his small army, who were in imminent danger. The Governor of the State had declined to order out the militia; but the people were obedient to the highest dictates of patriotism and of humanity, and rushed forward to the scene of danger upon the first summons. Except in few instances, they did not stop to organize and form themselves into regular companies. There was no time then to make up rolls and records. A sister state was invaded by a foreign foe; her citizens driven from their homes, and our little army was in peril. A confident and imperious foe was threatening its march to Albany, and to carry ruin and devastation in its train. In this state of affairs it was, that these volunteers rushed to the rescue, and by their timely aid saved all, and our country's honor, too. They were not thinking of pensions and bounty lands. They were not then thinking of making up an account current against the United States for services rendered, and made no record entries to that end. The battle was fought; the victory was won—and the enemy fled beyond our borders. And here I repeat only the testimony of the commanding officer in saying that the fortunes of that day were saved by the promptness, the energy, and the valor of the Green Mountain volunteers."

Now, when you are bestowing your bounty upon those who have rendered military service for fourteen days in any of your wars, shall not these men be admitted to the lists of your beneficiaries? Are not their services equally worthy of this recognition? Though their services were of short duration, were they the less important? Though no records of their names were made out and placed in your public archives, is it their fault, if it is, indeed, the fault of any one? Cannot the proof of their services be made as satisfactory under the same rules of evidence which have obtained in applications for pensions and bounty lands, under all previous acts of Congress? Or, will you tantalize these brave and true men by a promise of the bounty, and then permit them to be deprived of it by construction? I put it to honorable Senators to answer."

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE CHURCHES; comprising Histories of the Congregational and Presbyterian Churches in the State, with notices of other Denominations; also containing many interesting incidents connected with the first settlement of the Towns. By Robert F. Lawrence, Pastor of the Congregational Church in Claremont. Published for the author by the Claremont Manufacturing Company, pp. 624.

This work contains notices, more or less particular, of the New Hampshire churches principally alluded to in its title, and is a book of interest and value, to persons by birth or otherwise specially connected with the subject. It enters boldly upon an extensive field, and embraces a large variety of interesting facts. A share of the sketches have a degree of completeness; but this characteristic, so essential to the interest of history or the value of statistics, cannot in general be obtained for them. It was not implied in the plan. Much was to be done cheaply, and is thus accomplished. The work is for sale at L. W. Clark's.

We would call the attention of our readers, and especially of Merchants and others visiting Boston, to the card in our columns of Messrs. Adams & Benson, Manufacturers and Dealers in Bags of every description; assuring those who have occasion to purchase, that they can buy of them, in any quantity required, on as favorable terms as at any other establishment of the kind in the country. Their Sales Rooms are at 122 Commercial Street, corner of Richmond Street, Boston.

Currente Calamo.

Black Wart on Plum Trees. This pest of the Plum trees, not being understood, is dreaded far beyond its deserts. It is an endemic affair, and being met in its developments, will not become a troublesome contagion. It is caused by an insect beyond any doubt, the egg of which, from which alone, so far as appears, others may be apprehended, is deposited in the wound which occasions the wart. If the wounded part therefore, as exhibited by the wart, is wholly removed and burnt up, its contents destroyed in it, no danger from it is further to be apprehended. This may be done from the time of the appearance of the warts, green and soft at first in August, up to the gardening time in the spring, soon after which the insect is developed and the trouble begins. A few spots may escape the most careful investigation, and diffuse something of the evil, but such thoroughness as is easily practicable will secure to the plum trees, under this regimen, a long life of honorable usefulness. A tree under my observation, attacked more than twenty years ago but preserved with its companions by this treatment yearly extended to them, is giving signs of approaching extinction by age, in its season, but not this year, its proportions little diminished, and bearing still. Neighbors, of course, may keep their trees as nuisances from year to year, tempted by a diminishing show of plums amidst an increasing eclipse of black warts, but these are not my neighbors, and will themselves be burned up in good time.

Mr. E. S. CROWELL, of Canaan, Maine, gives the following prescription in the Eastern Mail as a preventive of the Black Wart.—To wash the trees in a solution of one quart soft soap, three or four ounces of tobacco, do. of sulphur, mixed with hot water, standing till cool in a moppail, and scrubbed on towards night, or on a cloudy day, with a cloth, upon the trunk and principal limbs, repeating the application, at intervals of ten days, three times, commencing the last of May. It is a horse medicine for trees, and may repel the insects. Mr. Crowell cuts down all trees badly affected to begin with, and approves of spirits of turpentine applied to the wound, where the wart merely is carefully cut from the branch.

Wash for Pear Trees.—At the rear of the Pilgrim Hall, in old Plymouth, is a garden chiefly of Pear-trees, three-quarters of an acre, perhaps, from which the owner gets a handsome share of his income, selling some of the choicest as high as three dollars a peck. At my visit, June 1, 1855, he Mr. Drew, a thorough gardener but a cartman by profession, was painting his pear-trees, paint brush in hand, from beneath the surface of the ground upward, above the forks of the branches, with a wash of which this is the recipe:—two quarts soft soap, 1 lb. sulphur, 1½ gals. water, fresh cow manure ½ lb.—an excellent application he said for his trees, the use of which should be both to preserve from insects and invigorate the bark.

MARBLE WORK.—It must be very pleasing to an ingenious mechanic, who has spent years of labor to perfect himself in his chosen occupation, to find that his ability and skill is appreciated in the community in which he has located. Mr. Rowe came here a stranger, and had nothing to recommend him but skill and perseverance. These qualities he possesses, and has so used them that he has built up a good business in this place. His lettering and ornamental work are done with good taste and in modern style. He works the best of Rutland marble. Those who have any kind of work in his line of business will do well to call one door north the jail and examine for themselves.

ELECTRO MEDICAL SCIENCE.—An important discovery in Medical Electricity has recently been made by Dr. R. Greene, of Boston. By this new process Dr. Greene obtains the solvent properties of certain plants which he adds to each bath, to suit the constitution and disease of the patient, forming what he terms the Electro Medicated Bath. This Bath, together with electricity, diffuses itself through the system, neutralizes the disease and removes it as if by magic. This is a very important discovery and offers new encouragement to all those afflicted with disease, and especially to those cases that refuse to yield to medicine alone.

Dr. Greene still uses the Electro Chemical Bath, as discovered by Prof. Vergues, for extracting poisonous minerals from the system, but for all other diseased conditions of the body, the Electro Medicated Baths are far preferable, being more pleasant to the patient and much more effectual in removing disease. Dr. Greene's knowledge and experience in the treatment of disease is unsurpassed, and with this discovery his practice affords facilities for relief to the afflicted never before offered. His office is 35 Bromfield Street, Boston.—*Boston Transcript.*

A splendid lot of Confectionery has just been received at the Telegraph Office. The manufacturers have attempted to out-do nature in colors and flavor, and have been very successful in their undertaking. This new stock is everything to please the taste and the eye.

Foreign Intelligence.

Two or three steamers have arrived from Europe, since our last issue. The news they bring is of no interest to our readers. Peace has become established. The search for the Pacific has been entirely unsuccessful. The Turks are anxious that the Allied Troops should be immediately taken out of their country.

ITEMS.—M. Arias, the Spanish Minister of Grace and Justice, lately invited the deputies of his native province, Galicia, to a banquet in honor of his birthday. Not one of the expected guests was present, the Galician representatives having taken this occasion to manifest their displeasure at the late acts of M. Arias in favor of the Roman clergy.

The king of the Netherlands has just authorized the establishment of a gigantic banking institution, with a cash capital of 40,000,000 francs, to be called the *Banks Internationale*. It will issue eighty millions of paper money, or double the amount of its capital, with the privilege of increasing the amount to one hundred millions. By a new and ingenious contrivance these bills may be issued at the same time, and, as necessity may require, in francs, Prussian thalers, double florins and Low Country florins, so that the circulation of the bank's bills, in the countries where these different kinds of money are in use, would be greatly facilitated. The bank will establish agencies in France, Germany, Belgium and the Low Countries.

A Rome correspondent of the *Journal des Debats* says that a bishop lately arrived in that city from South America, with \$700,000, with which he intends founding a college in Rome for the benefit of such young South Americans as are desirous of studying for the priesthood. The Pope will also appropriate a large sum for the same purpose; and it is said that the above bishop will stand a good chance of being elected to the cardinalship.

The privilege of opening tobacco shops in Paris is now almost exclusively reserved for the wounded soldiers of the Crimean army.

The latest news from Constantinople is to the effect that Omar Pascha has seen the absurdity of the demands which he lately addressed to the Sultan, and that he is about to be appointed Commander-in-Chief of the army in Asia.

We learn from Parma that military law in that city is enforced with the utmost rigor. Numerous patrols of policemen, mostly Austrians, parade the city day and night. The prisoners arrested during the late troubles were recently transported with the greatest secrecy, and under a strong escort, to the fortress of Mantua. The city, at last accounts, was in the greatest state of excitement, new arrests were being made, and fears were entertained that the lower classes would rise in a mass against the Austrians.

A biography of the Emperor Napoleon has been published in Russia, and several large editions were immediately bought up by the people.

The Museum of the Louvre has just bought a MS. volume written by Leonardo da Vinci, and illustrated with pen-and-ink drawings by the same author. The price paid for it was 35,000 zwan-zigra.

Baron Brunow has announced to the French Government that the Emperor of Russia has withdrawn the edict which prohibited Russian nobles from traveling in France.

The Museum of Natural History in Paris has just received fifty-four cases of geological specimens, dug up from the ruins of Athens. Among these is a complete collection of the fossil remains of almost all the animals that existed in ancient Greece, some of which are said to be remarkably like those found at the present day in Africa.

The steamers that ply between Paris and London clear about \$1,500 every trip.

A correspondent of the *Journal des Debats*, writing from Rome on the 10th of March, says that the Pope, having lately demanded of the Emperor of Russia the privilege of nominating to the more important Bishops of Poland, the Emperor has answered him, proposing that the latter shall nominate to all Bishops of magnitude, the Czar reserving to himself only the right of presentation and a few other privileges.

The Hamburg correspondent of the *Independence Belge*, writing under date of March 20th, states that numbers of English merchants are daily passing through that city, on their way to Russia, to establish trading posts, and that an Anglo-Russian Stock Company, with a large capital, is about to solicit from the imperial government the privilege of developing, on a vast scale, the mineral and other resources of the Russian Empire.

There were printed, in Belgium, during the past year, one thousand and fifteen different works in the French language, two hundred and twenty-four in French, twenty-two in Latin, nine in German, and only two in English.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

GOOD ENOUGH TO BE TRUE.—A Paris letter tells the following, as among the under-current of gossip in the French capital—just under the nose but without the range of the secret of the police:

One day when the Emperor and Empress were out for an airing in the Bois de Boulogne, and had alighted from their carriages to walk about a little, they came upon a pretty child of six or seven years old, under the charge of a nurse.—Like goeth unto like. The beautiful Empress spoke to the beautiful child, and said, pleasantly, "Will you kiss me?" "Yes," said the little girl, "for you are good and beautiful," and so they embraced. The Emperor who, when there is no murdering or other ambitious wickedness to be done, is a friendly good natured man enough, then asked, "Will you kiss me?" "No," "Why not?" "Because papa says you are a scamp (canaille)." The Empress laughed heartily as ever did the merry little Countess of Taba. "It is the daughter of a 'Red,'" said she still laughing. His Majesty laughed from the teeth outward and thought differently. He touched a secret spring of his great police watch, and in a few days received information that *enfant terrible* was the daughter of one of his purchased senators.

Order for May Day.

THE ADJOURNED MEETING of those interested to set trees in different parts of the village, will be held this evening—Wednesday, at the Town Room, at 7½ o'clock. Address, Volunteers, &c.

The gentleman will be present who has not addressed so large an audience before.

We would call attention of our readers to the advertisement of Dr. J. A. Wood, for the treatment of Spinal Complaints, found in our list of Boston Advertisements. With the use of the SERPENTINE SPRING APPARATUS, used by Dr. Wood, there is neither pain or suffering in the treatment of Curvatures of the Spine, Spinal Weakness, and other Spinal Complaints, and the curative results daily experienced by the patients are such as have never before been attained by any other system of practice adopted for the relief and cure of this formidable class of difficulties. The high medical authority found in connection with the advertisement we deem a sufficient guarantee to the most sceptical and fastidious. Consultations at Office, No. 215 Washington Street, Boston, free of charge. Residence, Marlboro' Hotel.

COSTA RICA.—The State with which Nicaragua is now at war, adjoins its territory on the south. It has an area of 15,000 square miles, and a population estimated at 200,000. There are about 10,000 Indians, and the rest are chiefly mixed, what we would call quadroons. The regular army is very small—two hundred men—but there is a militia force of five thousand. We are told that the latter is good for nothing. That remains to be proved. The President is elected for six years. San Jose is the capital, and has thirty thousand inhabitants. The chief seaport is Panto Arenas, on the Pacific. Costa Rica is the only Central American State, that has paid its debts, and has a balance on the right side of its cash book. The source of its wealth is the cultivation of coffee, which is shipped chiefly to Europe from the port above named. There is a large French and German population, which is inimical to Walker.

A EUROPEAN SOVEREIGN IS COLETT.—A case brought in the name of the King of Prussia has just been decided in the Missouri Supreme Court. Kuepper, a postmaster in the kingdom of Prussia, embezzled seven thousand four hundred German dollars, and fled to this country, where he died, and this suit was brought to recover the amount from the estate. It was stated by the royal plaintiff that, according to law and custom of his kingdom, he has refunded and paid to the various and proper owners, the various sums of money stolen and embezzled from them by Kuepper. The King however lost the case.

HOW TO GET A HORSE OUT OF A FIRE.—The great difficulty of getting a horse from a stable where surrounding buildings are in a state of conflagration, is well known, and that in consequence of such difficulty arising from the animal's dread of stirring from the scene of destruction, many valuable animals have perished in the flames. A gentleman whose horses have been in great peril from such cause, having in vain tried to save them hit upon an experiment of having them harnessed as though they were going to their usual work, when to his utter astonishment, they were led from the stable without difficulty.

While Raphael was engaged in painting his celebrated frescoes, he was visited by two cardinals, who began to criticize his work, and found fault without understanding it.

The Apostle Paul has too red a face," said one.

"He blushes to see into what hands the church has fallen," said the indignant artist.

USE DR. CLOUGH'S COLUMBIAN PILLS.—First in importance to every individual is good health. The Plow, the Harrow, the Axe, the Threshing Machine, the Churn, the Spinning Wheel, the Cooking Stove, and even the Cradle, all go wrong, all annoy us, if we are out of health. How can it be expected, that a woman, surrounded with a group of children, (these well springs of pleasure) can be happy and cheerful, causing smiles and joy, if she herself is afflicted with pains in the head, pains in the side, back or shoulders, sickness at the stomach, or Sick Headache? Or how can a business man please his customers, when oppressed with nervous irritability, Billousness, or the various pains and aches incident to our ever changing seasons and climate. Price 25 cents, or 5 boxes for \$1.

Holloway's Pills, an undoubted Remedy for Asthma. Mr. Ellis Wilson, of Brooklyn, New York, had for five years very severe attack of asthma, which deprived him of bodily rest, night and day; the cough at times almost choked him, and caused him continually to spit blood. He was never safe either eating or drinking, and his family were distressed beyond measure to see him gradually reduced to almost a skeleton. Holloway's Pills in this case, were as usual, efficacious. This gentleman used them for eleven weeks, and they effected a perfect cure; he feels himself stronger now than he has been for the last fifteen years.

ADVICE TO CONSUMPTIVES.—Dr. Rogers' Syrup of Liverwort, Throat and Lung, is an approved remedy for all the various stages of CONSUMPTION, such as a hacking Cough, Blood in the breast, Spitting of Blood, Night Sweats, &c., having stronger testimonials than were ever before given in favor of any Expectant Medicine in the world. It can be found at the Drug Stores.

A cure for Asthma.—There are many well attested cases of cures of this distressing complaint by the use of the Wild Cherry, as combined by Dr. Wistar, in his famous Cough Balsam, which medicine has achieved a world-wide reputation.

We call attention this week to S. M. PETERSON & Co's list of Boston Business Cards. Those visiting Boston in pursuit of Foreign and Domestic goods, or articles manufactured in the city, will do well to examine this list, where may be found the cards of some of the most substantial business men in Boston.

Notice.

The next Annual Meeting of the State Council of the American Party of Vermont, will be held at Montpelier on the fourth Tuesday in May next, (it being the 27th day of the month) at 10 o'clock, A. M.; for the purpose of electing officers of said Council for the year ensuing, and to consider the propriety and expediency of choosing delegates to attend the Meeting of the National Council, to be held at the city of New York, on the 12th day of June next, at which time it is proposed to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, to be supported at the next election. This being the Annual Meeting of the State Council, each Sub-Council is entitled to one delegate in the same. As other business than that above named is to be transacted, the Councils are respectfully requested to be represented.

By order of the S. P.

JAMES M. SLADE,
President of Vt. State Council.
R. M. GILFORD, Secy.
P. S. Editors, through the state willing to publish the above, are respectfully requested to do so.

ANOTHER REMARKABLE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA.

Boston, July 3, 1851.
Gentlemen.—Agreeably to your suggestion, it gives me pleasure to state that some five weeks ago, I purchased two bottles of your *Oxygenated Bitters*, and commenced using the same according to directions, and experience the happiest effects.

I had been troubled with dyspepsia about three years. During the warm season, and at times, was obliged to give up all attention to business; and although I had the advice of many good physicians, I was confined for six weeks to the house, and continued to grow worse, until I took your medicine; I am now almost cured of every disagreeable symptom, and able to do business as usual.

The whole credit of my restoration to health, is due to the *Oxygenated Bitters*. Your obedient servant,

ABNER SMITH,
Grocer, Central Square, East Boston.
SOUTH W. FOWLE & Co, 138 Washington Street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills!

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement, they fortify the constitution, and lessen the suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriages, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, such as the Back and Limbs, Headaches, Fatigue on Slight Exertions, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Sleep, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar. Sole Agents for this country, I. C. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N. Y.

TUTTLE & MOSES, Auburn, N. Y., General Agents.

N. B. \$1 and 6 postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale, wholesale and retail by W. P. Russell, and by Druggists generally. 42

Markets.

Brighton Cattle Market.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24.
At market—1255 Beef Cattle, 42 Working Oxen, 72 Cows and Calves, 1400 Sheep and Lambs, 5000 Swine.
Prices.—Beef Cattle—Extra \$8 75, 2nd \$8 25, 3rd \$7 50.
First quality \$8 25, 2nd \$7 50, 3rd \$7 00.
Cows and Calves—Sales \$12, 25, 35, 40, 50.
Sheep—Sales \$1 75, 2 50, 3 50, 4 00.
Swine—At \$4 10c.

NEW STORE.

THE subscriber having fitted up the rooms under the book store in the brick building, intends keeping constantly on hand a complete assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FISH, AND FRUIT.

Also, a full assortment of Ladies Shoes and Gentlemen's Boots, together with a good stock of Gents. Clothing and Furnishing Goods, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., &c., to which public attention is respectfully invited.

Cash or Goods paid for Beef Hides, do. do. do. Calf skins, do. do. do. Eggs, do. do. do. Veal Calves, on Mondays. WM. H. REMSEN, Middlebury, May 1, 1856. 22m